BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. BANGOR, ME. FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1890. VOL. LVII.—NUMBER 21.

BANGOR

Daily Whig and Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS

No. 1, East End Kenduskeag Bridge,

BY

BOUTELLE & BURR.

THE BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,

At the Office of the DAILY WHIG & COURIER.

Special Notice.

Business Cards.

Holiday Gifts

J. F. GERITY & CO.

REMOVAL.

WM. H. HEAD JONES'

Insurance Agency.

—HAS BEEN REMOVED TO—

No. 5 Kenduskeag Block.

Prepared Wood,

If you want to buy a load of good hard wood or hard and soft mixed for the kitchen, or soft wood for stove, all in well sawed lengths and nicely cured, call at the old Wood Yard, Main street, Kenduskeag Bridge, where this dried kindling wood, is sold all the time.

H. W. CROCKER & CO.

For Best Range Coal,

For best furnace coking coal, for hard wood, hemlock or kiln dried slabs, go to

F. A. CUMMINGS & SON,

Office—West End Railroad Bridges and at Bangor & Aroostook Railroad Co. Coaling Station.

J. D. GLYNN,

8 and 9 State St.,

BLANK BOOKS

And Memorandum Books of Every Description.

Diaries for 1890.

Printing cards and Paper Cards of all kinds for Ink Stands, Pen Racks and Blotting Pads.

Superior Writing Paper 25 Cents.

Parlment School Paper 15 Cents Per Pound.

Large Blocks and Tablets from 1 Cent to 50 Cents.

J. D. GLYNN,

8 and 9 State St.

JOH S. KIMBALL & SON,

INSURANCE,

REAL ESTATE,

AND PENSIONS.

Real Estate Mortgages Negotiated.

Exchange Block, Cor. Sixth and Exchange Sts.

Bridal Veil,

Is the Best Mashed Flour in the market.

For sale at

SHERMAN & THOMPSON'S,

56 CENTRAL STREET.

BOARDS

10.50 Per M., at

DOLE & FOGG'S.

1890.

Standard Diaries,

American Diaries,

And Blanks Furnish Almanacs at

CHAS. NIGHT'S.

Plush and Reed

CHAIRS,

$9.51 to $12.95.

Mail Pleasin,

Foot Rests,

Parlor Suits in Ap

Brackett Antique Oak

FOR 50 CENTS,

You can buy the best wool Fit Mitt, in all colors, including Black.

FOR 75 CENTS

you can buy the Best Fur Fit Fur Bunnet and Muff, Black and Colors, ever. The val one made on the latest style Bonnet, at a very low price. We can save you Money.

19 Main Street. C. W. COFFIN

jan20

THE GULF STREAM.

Light, High Dome, Cut, Engraved.

Will suit the fastidious. Ordered direct by our customers and sold.

89 West Market Square.

Damaged Tea:

That Formed of our Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

which was damaged by the flood, we now offer at 50 cts. A great bargain in prices will be made on these goods to close them out.

KUHSEN & TEALE,

No. 27 Main street, Bangor.

CHILDREN'S

OVERCOATS,

Boys' Overcoats.

Men's Overcoats.

We are Closing Out at unusually Low Prices. You can buy an Overcoat now cheaper than you ever saw a Garment before.

W. O. COLLINS & CO.

BODY BRUSSELS,

at 90 cts. Per Yard, Sewed and Laid,

with the addition of twenty-five rolls of 45 and 50 cent goods, sewed and laid. These dye Blache designs in this lot and are the newest patterns.

An early inspection of this choice Brussels is very much to the interest of all who intend making purchases in this line during this month.

C. H. ROBERTS & SONS.

nov7

THE BOSTON STEAM LAUNDRY.

—OUR CLAIMS ARE—

Simplicity, Compactness, Efficiency, Economy, Durability, and Safety.

20 Central St., Bangor,

GETCHELL & CO

HATHAWAY & FITZGERALD,

NO. 14 MAIN STREET, BANGOR

CARPET STORE.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

In Every Department.

Previous to our Annual Stock Inventory we desire to close out all papering which we will sell readily regardless of cost, and therefore we have made prices which can not fail to be an object to you.

Among the many special offerings we will call your attention to a large lot of

DRAPERIES,

in Irish and Chenille, Irish Point and Cluny Lace,

at which we had many sales, but have now but a few pairs left. These goods were bought to sell at much higher prices, and we have made a handsome reduction to close them out. We shall continue our Special Sale of Carpets, last week.

Ingrain Carpets at 25 Per Yard, Sewed and Laid,

with the addition of twenty-five rolls of 45 and 50 cent goods, sewed and laid. These dye Blache designs in this lot and are the newest patterns.

An early inspection of this choice Brussels is very much to the interest of all who intend making purchases in this line during this month.

C. H. ROBERTS & SONS.

nov7

Be Sure

To Get

Sarsaparilla

And Spend Your Dollar

Wanted, Lost, Found, To Let, &c.

WANTED.

OCCUPATION WANTED.

HELP WANTED.

LOST.

FOUND.

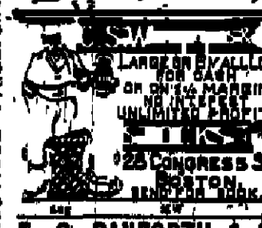
TO LET.

FOR SALE.

TO EXCHANGE.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

MISCELLANEOUS.



NEW SCALE

LARGER DIVIDENDS

FOR CASH

OR ON THE MARBIN

ON LOW PRICES

UNLIMITED PROFITS

THE

25 CONGRESS ST.

BOSTON

BENJ. F. THAYER, MANAGER.

E. C. DANFORTH & CO.

have removed their office from 84 Central Street to

No. 30 Mercantile Square,

with New England Pneumatic Service Company.

Trucking of all Kinds.

Pianos and furniture moving will receive prompt and careful attention.

Telephone connection.

Respectfully,

E. C. DANFORTH & CO.

jan6 Bangor

THE SPORT

OF

KINGS

RESCUE,

As told in Stanley's Latest. For sale by—

F. BUTTLE & CO.

SPECIAL

BARGAINS

In Odd Lots of

Crockery

and

Glassware.

To close out Odd Lots of these Goods we have stocked our Bargain Counters with many useful Goods at one-half their value.

F. BUTTLE & CO.

32 MAIN ST.

JOB LOT OF

PICTURE FRAMES

RICHARDSON BROS.

jan20

Whig and Courier.

Daily Established 1826—Weekly 1833

TERMS OF ADVERTISING!

STILL RISING.

Floods in Indiana and Illinois Increasing.

The Ohio River Liable to be Turned Into the Wabash.

COLD WEATHER.

The Thermometer Way Below Zero in Many Places.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Mrs. D. D. Stewart, of St. Albans, was in Bangor yesterday on the Penobscot Express.

Penobscot County Grange will meet at Mt. Hermon Grange, Hermon, Saturday, January 25.

Hon. W. G. Wilde is quite ill at his home on Union street. It is hoped that he may soon be able to be out again.

Mrs. E. W. Dunn is confined to his residence on Hammond street, with a severe attack of pneumonia.

Fresh Lobsters, Oysters and Clams at Wilson's Restaurant, 12 Broad street.

Mrs. Charles Donald has a narrow escape from a serious accident.

There was an exciting runaway on Hancock street yesterday afternoon which very nearly resulted seriously. Mrs. Charles Donald was driving in her sleigh drawn by a fine gray horse, which becomes frightened at the locomotive engine on the Junction and Brownville horse car branch. When the horse and sleigh had come standing for the other depot the horse, which is not much accustomed to cars, became frightened and Mrs. Donald attempted to turn and drive up the street when the sleigh slewed so violently as to overturn, throwing her out and the horse dashed madly up the street with Mrs. Donald holding to the reins vainly trying to stop him. After being dragged as far as Mr. McCarthy's house Mrs. Donald was dragged under a horse sled behind which her horse was standing. Assistance was at hand and she was quickly released from her perilous position. She was not seriously injured, but was considerably bruised and shaken up.

Mrs. Charles Donald has a Narrow Escape from a Serious Accident.

There was an exciting runaway on Hancock street yesterday afternoon which very nearly resulted seriously. Mrs. Charles Donald was driving in her sleigh drawn by a fine gray horse, which becomes frightened at the locomotive engine on the Junction and Brownville horse car branch. When the horse and sleigh had come standing for the other depot the horse, which is not much accustomed to cars, became frightened and Mrs. Donald attempted to turn and drive up the street when the sleigh slewed so violently as to overturn, throwing her out and the horse dashed madly up the street with Mrs. Donald holding to the reins vainly trying to stop him. After being dragged as far as Mr. McCarthy's house Mrs. Donald was dragged under a horse sled behind which her horse was standing. Assistance was at hand and she was quickly released from her perilous position. She was not seriously injured, but was considerably bruised and shaken up.

Odd Fellows' Railway.

Cape Elizabeth now comes to the front as the banner town in the State, claiming 1,400 of those birds which have been killed within the precincts. Our Whitehead keeper treasurer wants 2,000 beauty.

About two miles, below Sanford, lies a point of land known as Goodwin's Point. This almost water locked tongue of land is destined to be a companion to the boat. Her engines have already been completed at the Bath iron works, so that there will be no delays caused by machinery, and it is expected that she will be ready for service by May 1, the date named in her contract.

While the workers of the coal at Small Point are courageously working down through the stubborn rock, with their eyes on the shape of carbon for their encouragement, an old man who has passed many years working in the iron mines down Dover and Rollinsford, has made a careful examination of the place with many promises and the end, and is thoroughly convinced that there is a rich iron deposit on that point. Had the drill been turned to the west, instead of to the east, of Cocheco river, he is confident, it would have been in the iron ore long ago. Whether or not a company will organize for the purpose of discovering the iron deposit remains to be seen.

Since six years ago, when Mrs. Mr. Sargent was also knocked down in precisely the manner, considerable ill feeling was exhibited among several of the members of the church. Among those were Mr. A. Parker, who was in favor of Mr. Sargent, and Dr. Wilbur, who was very strongly opposed to him. These two gentlemen had up to this time, always been good friends, but somehow or other their views differed, and Mr. Parker, meeting the doctor held out his hand to him, he said: "Well, doctor, the cows has gone over," and I guess we might as well speak and all be friends." With this remark the doctor took the proffered hand and shook it quite heartily. These two old gentlemen are now quite as good friends as ever, and so, strange to say, have been several for five years, and both the cow resting over the fact.

From

Cape Elizabeth now comes to the front as the banner town in the State, claiming 1,400 of those birds which have been killed within the precincts. Our Whitehead keeper treasurer wants 2,000 beauty.

About two miles, below Sanford, lies a point of land known as Goodwin's Point. This almost water locked tongue of land is destined to be a companion to the boat. Her engines have already been completed at the Bath iron works, so that there will be no delays caused by machinery, and it is expected that she will be ready for service by May 1, the date named in her contract.

While the workers of the coal at Small Point are courageously working down through the stubborn rock, with their eyes on the shape of carbon for their encouragement, an old man who has passed many years working in the iron mines down Dover and Rollinsford, has made a careful examination of the place with many promises and the end, and is thoroughly convinced that there is a rich iron deposit on that point. Had the drill been turned to the west, instead of to the east, of Cocheco river, he is confident, it would have been in the iron ore long ago. Whether or not a company will organize for the purpose of discovering the iron deposit remains to be seen.

Since six years ago, when Mrs. Mr. Sargent was also knocked down in precisely the manner, considerable ill feeling was exhibited among several of the members of the church. Among those were Mr. A. Parker, who was in favor of Mr. Sargent, and Dr. Wilbur, who was very strongly opposed to him. These two gentlemen had up to this time, always been good friends, but somehow or other their views differed, and Mr. Parker, meeting the doctor held out his hand to him, he said: "Well, doctor, the cows has gone over," and I guess we might as well speak and all be friends." With this remark the doctor took the proffered hand and shook it quite heartily. These two old gentlemen are now quite as good friends as ever, and so, strange to say, have been several for five years, and both the cow resting over the fact.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

Mail and Courier.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1890.

SOUTHERN CONGRESS, PROPOSITIONS.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1890.

The Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Globe Democrat had been looking the matter up and shows to what extent the colored vote in the South has been suppressed. He says:

"There are in the South eighty-eight Congressional Districts which have negro majorities. Twenty-seven of them are represented in the Fifty-first Congress by Democrats. Thirty-one by the Farmers' Alliance Congressmen (Southern Democrats in principle, but Republican opposition). Ten by Democrats against whom no negro candidates were run. Ten by Democrats who were elected over negro candidates. Only seventeen districts with negro majorities elected Republicans to the Fifty-first Congress. In many Democratic districts there were negro candidates, but they received only a few votes. Of the seventeen districts which elected Republicans to the Fifty-first Congress, only seven are now represented by negroes. Of the seven districts which elected Republicans to the Fifty-first Congress, only seven are now represented by negroes. Of the seven districts which elected Republicans to the Fifty-first Congress, only seven are now represented by negroes."

The first trade papers should try, and get together. The New York Herald of Wednesday declares that it has had private information that there will be no tariff bill reported because interests there in England industries demand free coal, and that the New England delegation will fight any bill not providing those interests. The Boston Herald of Thursday says the information upon the question which the Ways and Means Committee will report to-day, or to-morrow, will be in favor of the proposition to make coal free. The Herald says that it is not to be expected that the committee will report a coal bill, but they will make recommendations. There is no New England opposition to the retention and passage of a coal bill.

That Verdict.

The fuller the news comes concerning the Cleaver's inquest in the cheapest kind of cheap hypocrisy. It is not founding the reputation of the eighteenth wealth of the second medium, but the science for which is sound today as the ancient discipline and sideways. It says:

"If the coroner's physician in this country, whose province it is to find that a person has died from poison, and to name the poison, is to be subject to the criticism of every man who can get a newspaper to publish his opinion, the office will be one of the most difficult in the world. If the coroner's physician is to be subject to the criticism of every man who can get a newspaper to publish his opinion, the office will be one of the most difficult in the world. If the coroner's physician is to be subject to the criticism of every man who can get a newspaper to publish his opinion, the office will be one of the most difficult in the world."

The failure to introduce any evidence whatever on this point in the concluding address of the lawyer. The law says "After the Coroner has sworn the jurors, he shall charge them to declare whether the person died by poison, misadventure or accident; if by poison, by what poison and by whom administered; the instrument employed and all important circumstances; if by misadventure, or by his own hand, in what manner, and all attending circumstances." It is perfectly clear that the law contemplates a full explanation of all the facts in any way relating to the death for the investigation of which a jury is summoned. How what were the facts relating to the death of young Reagan? Does the verdict throw any light upon the subject? It simply declares what was already known, that he came to his death by being run over by the cars. But how did the accident occur? The public had to for an explanation to conform to such evidence as there was. No evidence was introduced to throw any light upon the subject except to prove the simple fact that he was run over. Nothing to mollify the attending circumstances in which rest the right, malice and the accident. Yet we are informed by eminent editorial authority that in the days of the Scottish that the last case, the late Reagan in the earlier part of the evening and that investment on the 10th March the city authority we found another color of paper was very prominent upon the tongue of the unfortunate man after the accident. Here was evidence that would throw some light upon the problem but it was not introduced at the inquest.

We believe that the failure to introduce the further fact, that of the bruise has caused that he died through the wire was intentionally, but the circumstance which gave to the very foundation of the case that only to place in the verdict. The record for this is given by one of the jurors, who said it was no part of their duty. The law is explicit on this point, as will be seen from the extracts which says the jury shall deliver "all evidence & circumstances." This has not been done. The responsibility of this death should have been fixed and the blame placed where it belongs. If upon the coroner, as many intelligent men believe, the three gentlemen who composed the discharge brought home to them in the clearest possible manner.

The conclusion "that the men had taken a drink & does not relieve them to see in any way responsible for the sudden end of Reagan. If he took a drink, and his brother admitted that he did take one, a fair presumption is that he took more, and certainly everything in the case goes to show that he was intoxicated the following day of March. Does the man in this city and there will be some work for the Coroner.

Special Notices.

I. C. C. S.

AN OPEN LETTER!

EATON'S CANDY STORE.

Dissolution.

Notice to Foot Drivers.

ATTENTION

Blake, Burgess & Brown,

The Ice Journal.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

FOREIGN PORTS.

MARINE AND GEN'L REPORT.

LIVE BAIT

GEAR FOR SALE.

The Boston Lamp Co.'s GOODS.

BOSTON CATSUP CO.

CARD.

TRADE MARK.

Pin Worm Elixir.

TRADE MARK.

NOW GOING ON!

OUR FIFTH GREAT ANNUAL SALE

—AND—

Grand Mark Down Clearance Sale

OF ACCUMULATED ODD AND BROKEN LOTS.

SEVENTH BARGAIN DAY

Business, Stocks, Valuable Papers, &c.,

—on our—

Ranger Safe Deposit Vaults.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

CLOAKS. CLOAKS.

Great Clean-out Sale

FURS!

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

TWENTY-FIRST

Annual Sale.

The Greatest Reduction of Prices.

February 22d We Shall Close This Great Sale!

Entertainments.

ENTERTAINMENT

CENTRAL CLUB LECTURES

Rev. A. K. McALL.

Mail and Courier.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1890.

MAINE NEWS.

TARBOUTH FISHERIES

Legislature and Notes by Other Pilots.

Portland, Jan. 23. The shot workers who went on a strike yesterday at Lewiston have about all left the town. A few were blown in to-day and left by the afternoon trains from other places have been coming in to-night. The feeling here is very bitter at this place. Mr. H. Sheldon is in Portland to-night, in the interests of the Pidgeon affair. The firm of Shaw, Gordon & Co., the wholesale engravers against the assignees and that claim to be had only

Into the splash down and the people and so many that go from all the different that there would be no room for them in the factory. He called attention to the danger of the dangerous inflammable oil from collision explosion. The engineer in charge of the engine testified that they were nowhere near the engine and if he had known it he would have shut down they could go out.

A TOTAL LOSS.

British Bark Ashole and Taken in Tow.

EAST MACHIAS, Jan. 23. The British bark Tonjore, of Quebec, Capt. Richardson, St. John, N. B., for Rosario, with a load of deals, in ashore at Main River and will be a total loss. The crew was saved. The vessel has broken in two

MAINE PRESS.

Meetings Selected for the Next Session at Portland, Jan. 23. At the meeting of the Maine Press Association this morning it was voted to go to Machias on next summer's excursion, and Messrs. Drew, Chilcott and McLaughlin were appointed committee. Ray Thompson, of Dallas and was chosen secretary and Hilton C. Mitchell, of Portland, post. The afternoon Jas. O. Smith read an essay on J. O. Smith read an essay on a poem. Complete there will be a reception at Col John M. Adams' residence in Deering.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Lewiston, Jan. 23. J. G. Cowan, formerly of this city, now agent of the Maine Central Railroad, has been appointed a notary public.

Augusta, Jan. 23. In the Supreme Court at Bath, Judge Haskell presiding, resulted in the complete victory of the City of Lewiston, against the Androscoggin & Kennebec Railroad for damages for injuries received at Pine Point two years ago while in coupling cars. The plaintiff claimed that the engineer was caused by a defective drawbar, which allowed the cars to close together and crush his leg. The defendant was that there was no defect at the time and that the engineer was due to a plaintiff's carelessness.

The trial occupied two days. The jury were out nearly six hours and returned into the afternoon with a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $5,894.50.

FALSE CHARGES

Against the Mail Steamer for Endangering the Senate Cannon Ball.

Yokohama, Japan, Jan. 23. The Mail steamer Empress of China, which left this port January 7th for Vancouver, has arrived at Victoria, B. C. The Empress of China was delayed by a heavy gale on the voyage. The steamer was damaged by the storm and had to put into port for repairs. The passengers were all safe.

A GREAT SCHEME

To Save Two Days in Transporting Cattle Across the Ocean.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE SEAL FISHERIES.

Secretary Windom's Reply to the Inquiries of the Committee.

Recommendations for the Future Control.

WASHINGTON, Jan 25. Secretary Windom has written a letter to Hon. William P. Frye, chairman of the Committee on Commerce, in which he acknowledges the receipt of a letter from the committee, requesting the Secretary to furnish such records as may be in the Treasury Department relating to the seal fisheries of Alaska, and to suggest any amendments to the act of July 1st, 1870, he considered necessary to secure to the Government the revenue from the lessees of the islands, and for other purposes," and requesting him to furnish the committee with such suggestions as he may deem proper touching the terms of the bill and the propriety of its passage. The bill provided that the present lessees of leasing the right to taking fur seals from said islands

The Secretary has

for agreed compensation paid to the Government by the lessees. The Secretary of the Treasury in terms the correspondence and information he has had relative to the matter by the Treasury Marine Supervising Special Agent Hamlin, and Special Agents Morris and Doherty, under C. H. Hughes, of Alaska to which attention is called, in an effort to secure the best revenue, to an efficient system of revenue marine service, and other valuable information. There is a comparison between the cost of the present service and the Treasury Department, and a co-operation with Canada.

Alaska Seals

and recommends, co-operation engage in the business of taking fur seals for a term of years, by advertising, subject to the right to reject any proposals deemed inadequate, and to make such contracts as may be deemed for the best interests of the United States. The Secretary recommends that the Treasury Department have co-operation with Canada.

THE MERCHANT MARINE.

Subsidies for Americans ships Urged.

Without Government Aid Some Lines Will Not Be Able to Exist.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25. The claims growing out of the question of the payment of subsidy to Alaska, on ships engaged in the fish or trade by the United States Government, was the next subject of the Committee on Commerce. Messrs. Martine and Pettigrew, testified. Mr. E. Hughes, of Mobile, testified that he was an officer of a company running lines to Central American ports, both Pacific and Mexican and other ports of points. There was a competition in the ports between New York and Havana with

Lines Subsidized

by M. Spanish Government. The Spanish Government subsidy from the Spanish Government aggregating $102,000 a year. I am operating two mails, but three trips a month like the line which he was connected running two trips a month. Mr. Hughes showed the evil effects of one ship line to employ the large number of troops transported by the steamers.

The Above

of which he was connected were three vessels built entirely of material found in the United States. Should the European mail pool in the present form the lines would receive about $200,000 a year in subsidy previous. The steamers are manned by American officers the vessels as far as they can be obtained. The wages of the men are to old from one thousand from $30 to $35 a month in the last ten years. In contrast to this the wages paid

Spanish Seamen

are considerably less. Hughes said the tramp steamers already operating in the English trade are not inspected to their American inspection laws, and they would not be able to pass such inspection.

The witness said the war was the primary cause of the decline of the American merchant marine. It has not picked up since then, partly because of the high rate of wages prevailing in various employments and because so much money is invested in real estate

Stephen Hall

[Long governments did not come to the aid of the merchant, would, in the course of time, be obliged to withdraw the steamers. If Mr. Lee, Utah, general manager of the Union Steam Ship Brazilian Steamship Company was the next witness. This line runs from New York, via Newport News to St. Thomas, Martinique to ports in Windward Islands and various ports of Brazil. The line had three ships, built entirely of material produced in America. Capt Lockhead and these during the entire seven years of their existence the company,

Had Not Made a Cent.

For four and a half years the company carried United States mails for which the government official the company $30,000 and was not contented. The line to which connects with the Brazil an government for carrying the mails from this country would not be able to run on

At this point the committee adjourned.

FROM WASHINGTON.

News About the Capitol.

Special Dispatch to the News Enterprise.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25. The President to-day appointed Everett B. Knox, Superintending of Indian Affairs for New Hampshire

Discussion of the Water Rate

The House Committee on the World's Fair to-day discussed the subject and referred the bill, which looks to the abandonment of the leading system in the management of the government's small investment in this bill, reported by Senator Harrison, appropriating $100,000 for the purchase of property during the next year. Senator Harrison explained that the object of the bill was to enable the government to get rid of the property in the event of the exemption and the matter was referred to the Treasury Department.

THE MERCHANT MARINE.

Subsidies for Americans ships Urged.

Without Government Aid Some Lines Will Not Be Able to Exist.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25. The claims growing out of the question of the payment of subsidy to Alaska, on ships engaged in the fish or trade by the United States Government, was the next subject of the Committee on Commerce. Messrs. Martine and Pettigrew, testified. Mr. E. Hughes, of Mobile, testified that he was an officer of a company running lines to Central American ports, both Pacific and Mexican and other ports of points. There was a competition in the ports between New York and Havana with

Lines Subsidized

by M. Spanish Government. The Spanish Government subsidy from the Spanish Government aggregating $102,000 a year. I am operating two mails, but three trips a month like the line which he was connected running two trips a month. Mr. Hughes showed the evil effects of one ship line to employ the large number of troops transported by the steamers.

The Above

of which he was connected were three vessels built entirely of material found in the United States. Should the European mail pool in the present form the lines would receive about $200,000 a year in subsidy previous. The steamers are manned by American officers the vessels as far as they can be obtained. The wages of the men are to old from one thousand from $30 to $35 a month in the last ten years. In contrast to this the wages paid

Spanish Seamen

are considerably less. Hughes said the tramp steamers already operating in the English trade are not inspected to their American inspection laws, and they would not be able to pass such inspection.

The witness said the war was the primary cause of the decline of the American merchant marine. It has not picked up since then, partly because of the high rate of wages prevailing in various employments and because so much money is invested in real estate

Stephen Hall

[Long governments did not come to the aid of the merchant, would, in the course of time, be obliged to withdraw the steamers. If Mr. Lee, Utah, general manager of the Union Steam Ship Brazilian Steamship Company was the next witness. This line runs from New York, via Newport News to St. Thomas, Martinique to ports in Windward Islands and various ports of Brazil. The line had three ships, built entirely of material produced in America. Capt Lockhead and these during the entire seven years of their existence the company,

Had Not Made a Cent.

For four and a half years the company carried United States mails for which the government official the company $30,000 and was not contented. The line to which connects with the Brazil an government for carrying the mails from this country would not be able to run on

At this point the committee adjourned.

FROM WASHINGTON.

News About the Capitol.

Special Dispatch to the News Enterprise.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25. The President to-day appointed Everett B. Knox, Superintending of Indian Affairs for New Hampshire

Discussion of the Water Rate

The House Committee on the World's Fair to-day discussed the subject and referred the bill, which looks to the abandonment of the leading system in the management of the government's small investment in this bill, reported by Senator Harrison, appropriating $100,000 for the purchase of property during the next year. Senator Harrison explained that the object of the bill was to enable the government to get rid of the property in the event of the exemption and the matter was referred to the Treasury Department.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Rose Question in the Senate.

Mr. Ingalls' Scathing Denunciation of Southern Outrages.

An Appeal to Try the Encumbrance of Judges.

The Customs Administrative Bill Considered in the House.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25. Mr. Blair, in presenting the petition of the Women's Christian Temperance Union in favor of the renewal of the charter of the Freedmen's Bank, said that he had received a letter from Miss Frances E. Willard, of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union, in which she requested him to present a petition from the Afro-American League.

He also presented several petitions for a duties on [illegible] etc., and one of him to [illegible] Mr. Blair said that he was not prepared to express any opinion upon the merits of the petitions, but he thought that they ought to be referred to the Committee on Finance, as they involved questions of revenue.

After passing the unfinished business to the last living general officer of the Mexican war.

After a number of bills were reported and passed on the calendar, Mr. Hoar called up the bill for the relief of [illegible] and Mr. Hoar explained the object of the bill. It was simply a question of the [illegible] of the bill. If the proposed amendment is not the result of inadvertence, it [illegible] convicted, [illegible] It is probably will not be [illegible] passed over the Treasury Department [illegible] in co-operation with [illegible].

Alaskan Seals

and inquiry, on whatever engage in the business of taking fur seals for a term of years, by advertising, subject to the right to reject any proposals deemed inadequate, and to make such contracts as may be deemed for the best interests of the United States. The Secretary recommends that the Treasury Department have co-operation with Canada.

THE MERCHANT MARINE.

Subsidies for Americans ships Urged.

Without Government Aid Some Lines Will Not Be Able to Exist.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25. The claims growing out of the question of the payment of subsidy to Alaska, on ships engaged in the fish or trade by the United States Government, was the next subject of the Committee on Commerce. Messrs. Martine and Pettigrew, testified. Mr. E. Hughes, of Mobile, testified that he was an officer of a company running lines to Central American ports, both Pacific and Mexican and other ports of points. There was a competition in the ports between New York and Havana with

Lines Subsidized

by M. Spanish Government. The Spanish Government subsidy from the Spanish Government aggregating $102,000 a year. I am operating two mails, but three trips a month like the line which he was connected running two trips a month. Mr. Hughes showed the evil effects of one ship line to employ the large number of troops transported by the steamers.

The Above

of which he was connected were three vessels built entirely of material found in the United States. Should the European mail pool in the present form the lines would receive about $200,000 a year in subsidy previous. The steamers are manned by American officers the vessels as far as they can be obtained. The wages of the men are to old from one thousand from $30 to $35 a month in the last ten years. In contrast to this the wages paid

Spanish Seamen

are considerably less. Hughes said the tramp steamers already operating in the English trade are not inspected to their American inspection laws, and they would not be able to pass such inspection.

The witness said the war was the primary cause of the decline of the American merchant marine. It has not picked up since then, partly because of the high rate of wages prevailing in various employments and because so much money is invested in real estate

Stephen Hall

[Long governments did not come to the aid of the merchant, would, in the course of time, be obliged to withdraw the steamers. If Mr. Lee, Utah, general manager of the Union Steam Ship Brazilian Steamship Company was the next witness. This line runs from New York, via Newport News to St. Thomas, Martinique to ports in Windward Islands and various ports of Brazil. The line had three ships, built entirely of material produced in America. Capt Lockhead and these during the entire seven years of their existence the company,

Had Not Made a Cent.

For four and a half years the company carried United States mails for which the government official the company $30,000 and was not contented. The line to which connects with the Brazil an government for carrying the mails from this country would not be able to run on

At this point the committee adjourned.

FROM WASHINGTON.

News About the Capitol.

Special Dispatch to the News Enterprise.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25. The President to-day appointed Everett B. Knox, Superintending of Indian Affairs for New Hampshire

Discussion of the Water Rate

The House Committee on the World's Fair to-day discussed the subject and referred the bill, which looks to the abandonment of the leading system in the management of the government's small investment in this bill, reported by Senator Harrison, appropriating $100,000 for the purchase of property during the next year. Senator Harrison explained that the object of the bill was to enable the government to get rid of the property in the event of the exemption and the matter was referred to the Treasury Department.

STORM OF SNOW.

California Treated to More Than Her Share of Winter.

Wind Blowing a Heavy Gale and Snow Falling, which Will Compel the Blockade.

TRUCKEE, Cal., Jan 25. The storm which has been raging for [illegible] Alta Cisco the road is in [illegible] to the heaviest of any that ever visited the [illegible] It was commenced on the 19th and [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE BEST IN THE WORLD BAKING POWDER ON EARTH.

Ask Perhaps SHEEN enables a DIFFERENT PRESENT AND A CHEERFUL PRESENT. SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

...ie ...ines... ...rarges

Of the Season from Bragg & Cram's Altamonte Grove, Florida.

Sweet Potatoes,

And Crisp, Light Colored

Malaga Grapes.

...S SM...

25 West Market Square.

Weather Strips,

For Doors and Windows,

W. P. DICKEY & CO.'S.

jan7 AT THE

W... L...

Job Printing Office,

Can be Found the Largest and Finest Line of

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS

in this State. Being the most successful printing establishment in Eastern Maine, you can get

Bill Heads, Statements, Note Heads Envelopes, Tags, Checks, Receipts,

and in fact everything in the way of Mercantile Printing done in the highest style of the Art at Reasonable Prices.

Satisfaction guaranteed

dec20

Choice Turkeys,

C. H. RICE,

Stalls No. 1 and 2 Central Market House

jan20

E. S. [illegible] & CO.,

[illegible] Ave., BANGOR, Me.

NEW UPRIGHT PIANO

...

Organs Marked Down!

SEWING MACHINES,

Please call or write.

The Old Reliable Firm only

WHEELDEN CO.

79 MAIN STREET,

Bangor, Maine.

dec20 4dw

Partnership Notice.

The undersigned have formed a co-partnership to carry on the [illegible] business in the [illegible] Block, Bangor, under the firm name of Berry & Dexter.

A. F. BERRY,
C. B. DEXTER.

Mr. Dexter has been formerly, been in business on Odd street and [illegible] years, and will be pleased to see all of his old friends at his new place of business.

jan7 2w

Mo[illegible] Heating Stoves.

In order to close out [illegible] at once, we shall sell [illegible] at very low prices for cash. Call and see them.

jan7 W. P. DICKEY & CO.

...ment.—The President, upon calling the meeting to order at 10 o'clock A. M., announced that the first business to be transacted was the election of officers. The following officers were elected:

President, C. E. Dole, of Holden; Vice Presidents, E. A. Bolt, of Bangor, Jerome Gordon, of Bridgton, John Rogers, of Dedham, J. W. Gibson, Bangor, Thomas Gallagher, Orrington. Secretary and Treasurer, C. E. Shaw, West Brewer; Executive Committee, Geo. Chamberlain, E. A. Burr and J. W. Gibson, of Bangor, and J. E. Shaw, of Hampden.

The question, "What is the best method of renovating worn-out land?" was then taken up. The President expressed the hope that the question would be thoroughly discussed, and much light shed on it. Gleaning upon the subject, he was sure every farmer was deeply interested in it.

J. W. Gould of Bangor, was appointed to open the question. He said in the first place it is not best to undertake to renovate old worn out land. There are enough worn lots on the peninsula to occupy the importance of doing so, all admit. He had always a good crop was to manure heavy in immediately after haying; and in the spring when lay down to grass. He had been urged to use phosphates but had become convinced it could be used to great advantage.

Hale Mills, of Bangor, said Mr. Gould was to struggle with manure. Does not think 6 per cent. interest, dressing ought to secure a progressive farmer. He has the right kind of land to apply it. There must be something nursed to the soil when it is cropped. There is no danger of raising more farm products than the market demands. Would be loaded to renovate worn-out land is a good young team and plenty of manure. He would apply seventy-five dollars' worth of manure to the acre. Mixed hen manure two hundred, and fifty bushels of coal ashes. The first thing is to manure, plow and fit the soil, and manure again in the spring. He applies to all farmers quality. Don't cause the fine yarn-cloth lands, that grass. The grass will plough into sod in time to the same for ten years. In answer to a question, he could not depended upon who he harrowed, the clover, or whether he could plough by all the soil. Some would prefer broken meadow and some mowed, but if harrowed in the field after it would pay. Business men among target and sharp, active men to handle money. Business don't pay. Personal attention to the improvement of stock pay. Should prefer enough valuable stock to consume all the hay and previously stated of the soil. A neighbor of yours does so plowed up in acre or two of sod, and properly dressed one half, thinks by his theories that he will cut any, and gathering both crops. Would the crop will produce as the hay he realized in your district, and what he thinks of it—put this hay-day, he answered that was one to think he was an ocean and hesitating to follow the land and then look for a liberal crop.

Jerome Conant—Had not had much experience in renovating worn-out land. He hardly thought it best to renovate the poorest worn-out soil. He believes the best way to keep it from wearing out is to cultivate thoroughly and put on what manure is necessary to produce paying crops, even if he is obliged to hire money to do so.

AFTERNOON.

Mark Mills gave the club an invitation to meet in the Bagley school house in Bangor, Saturday the fifteenth of February. The invitation was accepted. The question for discussion will be: "Can a farmer who owns a farm, that by his own labor and means is earning a good living for himself and family, afford to hire help?"

H. H. Shaw of Eddington; thinks, somewhat to sit that is added to renovate worn-out farms. Taxpayers found that we not worth any price, but there are a large number with which the trouble of renovating. All manure should be carefully saved before the money is spent for fertilizers.

Wm. George has not had to test with the discussion. We want everything by which we poor men can improve our farms. How much manure when we use to fertilize our trees out land of it with profitable paying crops? He has a neighbor who composted all manure, put them by cooling into but the last of it, and he pound land was worth plowing to, but the land was well manured. That was true when dressing upon the small commercially and they are phosphates. He plows in two crops successively the fall and in the whole strength. He thinks the phosphates applied to the soil with the crop he secured only the first year of planting manure and harrowed it in.

Mr. Mills said Mr. Conant had made an admirable, in dressing manure heap and manure when he increases his profits. Don't let his stock of cattle. One of his neighbors cared for him with his manure of sheepskins and his cattle yard. He carried the manure and other vegetables to the Fair and got premiums enough to pay for his phosphates, as a manure not whether he received more premiums from it. Don't be afraid to buy manure of the land. It will pay better to...than take a savings bank.

J. E. Shaw—Did not expect to say anything to enlighten the farmers present. He used fertilizers on lands and it proved better than barn manure. What is called worn-out land is only land that has been used until the available fertility in the soil has been used up, and what is wanted is an apply fertilizers that will bring into action the unused fertility that still remains in it. The first in we must in some way restore to the soil what we have taken from it. Can we get crops from manure by applying it in the fall. Stable manure in summer eights as well as winter.

Mr. Shaw, of Eddington, contends that manure put on in the spring, green, is the most economical way of applying it.

It was more plain by discussion, that no person employed in a mechanical pursuit could expect to renovate what is termed worn-out land without returning to it...

...ously of any kinds of fertilizer, muddling, hoeing or dissolving chemical stuff but land, but better of farmers' island and live out by the day. But a dissatisfied youngster, young man with good health and broken to work him up to the...per cent. of planting and improving by purchasing other homesteads and...farm," experience in the contemplated South, for the will find much that is worth...ly, of practically cheap, and by home. In this direction there are...in Tennessee country, to day there are...acres of land under cultivation.

Education throughout the day was upon ably presided over by Dr. ... remark by Superintendent a class of Japanese as have come out for the Association of agricultural subjects. A large number of ladies and young people were present. The object of Bates encouraged that grange has many homes and neighbors by union. The closing address was ... ably by Dr. ... Hall, who will be enthusiastic in Orono.

Thank all farmers, living, within ten miles of Dedeath who cannot come and get long time they will, and ... of the ... Two Rebekah ... of Mt. Ararat ... in parlors preservation, in ... thermometer, which was left ... years. It registered fifty degrees ... here.

It is reported that the ... visiting lady ... ing home spirit. She is ... that ... Grange, will ... the American Dependator or the ... Hermitage.

A correspondent Japanese ... system, brought from the Paris ... tion, was exhibited at ... the Japan Bureau ... Japanese ... and ... all to be ... the ...

Fire, Casualty Co... has been sent to Boston ... the Indian government for ... Mr. ... Bangor, ... Indian ... Mr. ... Mr. ... Mr.